

OBITUARY

Obituaries of any doctors will be considered for publication provided that the doctors have worked in the United Kingdom for a large part of their career. Obituaries must be submitted exclusively to the BMJ and should be up to about 400 words long. "Self written" obituaries are welcome.

F HAWKING

DM, FRCP, DTM

Dr F Hawking, formerly head of the department of parasitology and chemotherapy at the National Institute for Medical Research, died on 4 March after a long illness.

Frank Hawking was born on 18 May 1905 and educated in Yorkshire, acquiring directness of

thought, bluntness of speech, and a high regard for matters of principle and family. He qualified MRCS, LRCP via University College, Oxford, and St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, in 1929. Having determined on a research career in tropical medicine and chemotherapy, he began his work



at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. His DM thesis in 1933 was nominally on induced drug resistance in trypanosomes but strayed into immunology, host specificity, and quantitative studies on the uptake of acriflavine by the parasites. This last subject was further developed until in 1938 he was able to estimate the intracellular concentrations of acriflavine in normal and resistant strains; he considered this to be his finest intellectual achievement.

In 1937 Frank was awarded a senior research fellowship of the Medical Research Council to work in east Africa. At last he could apply his laboratory experience to practical problems of tropical medicine. With Dr Corson he worked on trypanosomiasis and first became acquainted with filariasis. He joined the staff of the Medical Research Council in 1939 and during the war directed his efforts to wounds and malaria. He also determined the best methods for preventing gas gangrene by topical treatment with sulphonamides. He further developed the pharmacology of sulphonamides, and this culminated in a treatise on the subject in 1946. In addition to studying and advising on the treatment of malaria he became an expert in experimental aspects and reported the exoerythrocytic forms of *Plasmodium gallinaceum* in tissue culture in 1944. Logically, similar forms had to exist in mammalian malaria, and the race was on. Graciously he conceded priority to Short and Garnham in 1948: he was much annoyed with himself because he had the histological sections of infected monkey liver awaiting examination. From 1954 he concentrated on filariasis and the physiology of circadian rhythms. In 1968-9 he showed how the periodicity of microfilaria and malaria was adapted to maximise the infectivity for the mosquito vector. He became president of the International Filariasis Association.

Frank's scientific output comprised over 160 papers during 50 years. Latterly he prepared reviews, including a worldwide epidemiology of filariasis, and coedited a multivolume book, *Experimental Chemotherapy*, and a series, *Advances in Pharmacology and Chemotherapy*. He travelled

widely, participating in the start of the Filariasis Research Unit in Tanga, Tanzania, in 1948 and in the setting up of the department of chemotherapy in the Central Drug Research Institute in Lucknow, India, in 1958-9.

Between his multifarious scientific activities Frank found time for canoeing, camping, beekeeping, wine making, gardening, and writing. He was a devoted family man and is survived by his wife and his four children.—PJW.

C M CONWAY

MB, BS, FFARCS, DA

Professor C M Conway, professor in the Magill department of anaesthetics at Westminster Hospital, died on 20 July.

Cyril Martin Conway was born on 18 April 1929 in London. He was educated at the City of London School and the Stationers' Company's School and Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, where he graduated in medicine with a cluster of prizes in 1952. He became resident anaesthetist at Charing Cross Hospital that year, so beginning an illustrious career. Time working in academic preclinical departments such as pharmacology as a Gosse scholar kindled an interest in research. After appointments as registrar at Charing Cross and senior registrar at Hammersmith Hospital he became consultant to Luton and Dunstable Hospital in 1964. In 1967 he moved to Westminster Hospital as consultant anaesthetist with honorary senior lecturer status at the Royal College of Surgeons. He became professor of anaesthetics at Westminster Medical School in 1974 and became responsible for the academic department of anaesthetics in the Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School in 1983.

Cyril Conway wrote extensively in books and journals and became an authority on the function of anaesthetic breathing systems. In 1983 he was elected to the board of the faculty of Anaesthetists and was chairman of the examinations committee and core group during the implementation of the new exam structure. He featured prominently in the work of the education committee and was a much sought after and brilliant lecturer. He was a member of the hospital recognition committee and the joint committee for higher training of anaesthetists. In 1984 he delivered the Clover lecture, his topic, "Trial by jury," being based on many years' experience as an examiner. The final accolade was appointment as consultant adviser in anaesthetics to the Department of Health and Social Security in 1984.

Cyril was devoted to his work and had a passionate interest in the promotion and maintenance of standards in anaesthesia. Many owe academic advancement to his gentle guidance and to his ability to draw out the best in those less gifted: this was no stigma, for few equalled his academic talent. He will be remembered for his absolute honesty and integrity, his kindness and common sense, and the great pleasure he took in people and life.

Cyril faced his fatal illness with enormous courage and was unstintingly supported by his wife, Caroline, and seven children, to whom he was devoted; they survive him.—PKB.

R HARE

MD

Professor R Hare, emeritus professor of bacteriology in the University of London, died on 13 March aged 86.

Ronald Hare—Ronnie—was born near Durham in 1899, the son of a general practitioner. His father died while he

was young, and his early years were a struggle to achieve the goal of qualifying in medicine. This was attained in

1924, when he graduated MB, BS from St Mary's Hospital Medical School. His choice of a career in laboratory medicine was dictated in part by considerations

of health and in part by the financial constraints that affected much of his early life. After time in the inoculation department he worked with Leonard Colebrook on puerperal fever first at St Mary's and later at Queen Charlotte's Hospital. In 1936 he emigrated to take up a post in the Connaught Laboratories in Toronto, but he returned to this country 10 years later to become professor of bacteriology at St Thomas's Hospital, a post he held until his retirement in 1964.

Ronald Hare's working life spanned a period of great development in microbiology, and in many of these developments he participated. He played a part in introducing sulphonamides into clinical practice; he set up the first penicillin plant in Canada; he had a lifelong interest in streptococci and the diseases they cause; and towards the end of his working life he investigated extensively the spread of staphylococci in hospitals.

Ronald's activities and interests were numerous. He was a more than competent painter in watercolours and had an informed musical appreciation. Those of us who worked with him will remember his clarity of thought, his incisive assessments of research work, his dislike of hypocrisy, his unquenchable and lively interest in other people, and his kindness. His wife, Barbara, who was a great support to him, died several years ago. He is survived by his son, Richard.—EMC.



W B SMELLIE

MB, CHB, FRCSEd

Dr W B Smellie, formerly a general practitioner surgeon and the youngest of three brothers who trained in medicine at Edinburgh, died on 8 July aged 84.

William Buchanan Smellie—Bill—was educated in Lanarkshire and proceeded to Edinburgh University, where he graduated in medicine in 1925. After surgical posts at Cheltenham and Guildford and a tour to the Far East as a ship's surgeon with the Blue Funnel line he entered general practice in Woking in 1930, being appointed surgeon to the Woking Victoria Hospital the

same year. He remained in general practice for the next 50 years and with the advent of the NHS was one of the few general practitioner surgeons to be graded consultant, a post he held until his retirement from the hospital at the age of 65. His local medical appointments were numerous.

His interests outside medicine centred around his family, his garden, and field sports: he was an enthusiastic fisherman and an excellent shot. He is survived by his wife and four children. Among his father's descendants, with their spouses, there are now 20 who are medically qualified.—WABS.

H T H ARNOTT

MB, CHB

Dr H T H Arnott died on 30 June at his home in Birmingham after 51 years in general practice.

Henry Thomas Hugh Arnott—Harry to his friends—was born in London on 4 August 1908.



His father was an engineer in India, so Harry spent his early years there. In 1913 the family moved to Edinburgh, and Harry was educated at George Watson's College and at the University and Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, graduating in medicine in 1932. After house appointments

he entered general practice in Great Barr, Birmingham, in 1934. He continued in practice at the same surgery until 1985, when he retired owing to ill health. During those 51 years he was a family doctor of the old school, looking after two or three generations of the same families. He had charm and charisma, which endeared him to his friends and patients alike. For a short period (1952-8) he had a partner, but apart from that he ran his practice single handed with the aid of a secretary/dispenser, Maurice Flynn, who died two days after Harry.

Harry was always interested in young people and during his early days in Edinburgh spent much time with the young from the poorer areas of Leith and encouraged the Scout movement there. He continued this interest in young people when he moved to Birmingham, eventually becoming assistant county commissioner of the Birmingham Scouts and vice chairman of the county scout council from 1973 to 1984. He was a councillor for the Perry Barr district of Birmingham from 1947 to 1963 and in 1974 was made an honorary alderman of the city of Birmingham, which gave him great pleasure. His hobbies were gardening, travel, and painting in watercolours, which he did well.

In 1940 Harry married Elizabeth (Betty) Marks, and they enjoyed a long and happy life together. He bore his final illness, of which he knew the prognosis, with great courage and dignity. He is survived by his wife, son, and grandson.—HP.

A A CAMERON

MB, CHB, MFCM, DPH

Dr A A Cameron, formerly deputy director of medical services in Malaya and latterly deputy administrative medical officer to the Western Regional Health Board, Scotland, died in Strathclyde on 2 June.

Angus Alexander Cameron was born on 11 February 1909 in Dumbarton. He was educated at Hermitage School, Helensburgh, and Glasgow University, where he graduated in medicine in

1933 and was awarded the William Gairdner medal as the outstanding medical student of his year. After junior appointments in Glasgow he joined the Malayan Medical Service in 1937. His professional interest had always been clinical medicine, but to his disappointment he was appointed a health officer. In fact he proved to be an excellent administrator and soon found the challenge of tropical public health most rewarding. He was on long leave in Australia when the Japanese invaded Malaya in 1941 but insisted on returning immediately and worked in hospitals in Seremban and Singapore until the fall of Singapore in 1942. Then followed three and a half years' internment in Changi gaol and Sime Road, Singapore.

He returned to Malaya in 1946 and was sent to Kuantan; for the first few months he was the sole doctor in charge of the 150 bedded hospital there in addition to being health officer to East Pahang. He was subsequently appointed municipal health officer to Kuala Lumpur and in 1954 became state medical and health officer, Perak. In 1957 he became the first director of medical services of independent Malaya. His remit included the training of his Malay successor, and he was able to retire in 1959.

Angus then began a new career in this country as assistant and later deputy administrative medical officer to the Western Regional Hospital Board, Scotland. His special responsibility was the planning of new hospitals, a task that he found absorbing. He retired in 1974 but continued to work part time on the commissioning team for the new Monklands District General Hospital, Airdrie. He finally retired in 1978, when the premonitory symptoms of the illness that was finally to engulf him developed. He was a good natured and kindly man whose charm masked a keen intellect and a considerable organising ability. He was a founder member of the Lions Club in Helensburgh. He is survived by his wife, Isobel.—OEF.

G H GIBSON

MB, CHB, DPH

Dr G H Gibson, formerly county medical officer, principal school medical officer, and director of welfare services to Leicestershire County Council, died on 15 July aged 81.

George Hunter Gibson was born on 3 March 1905 in Glasgow, was educated at Glasgow Academy, and graduated in medicine with commendation at Glasgow University in 1927. After house jobs he became a resident assistant physician at Ruchill Fever Hospital and Sanatorium. He was appointed deputy county medical officer to Leicestershire in 1947 after service with Surrey County Council, the County Borough of Doncaster, and Buckinghamshire County Council and became county medical officer in 1949. He retired in 1967.

George Gibson came from an academic background, his father being regius professor of mathematics at Glasgow University, his sister principal of Glasgow College of Domestic Science, and two brothers both medical practitioners. It was largely due to his foresight and skills that the county health and welfare services consequent on the NHS and National Assistance Acts were soundly based. During his early years of office he reorganised the county's ambulance service and, with the help of his deputy, Dr John Byars, introduced radio communications, the first service in the country to do so. With colleague Dr Maurice Brough, chest physician to the county, he reorganised the tuberculosis service and was largely instrumental in acquiring a new headquarters for the service at the London Road chest clinic, still in operation 35 years later. He made a major contribution in the building of county homes for the

elderly, and among his many other achievements was the early introduction of specialist health visitors in diabetes.

George had a lively mind and a gift with words. Councillors and colleagues often sought his advice, and it was not surprising that he was appointed to Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, the first medical officer of health to become a member of such a board. He was also a member and then chairman of the area consultants committee. He retired to Boats of Garten, Inverness-shire, with his wife, Frieda; she survives him with their daughter, Margaret, who is in general practice in Totteridge, and two grandchildren.—ARB.

R S TAYLOR

OBE, TD, MRCS, LRCP, FDSRCS

Mr R S Taylor, a pioneer in oral surgery, died at Ramsey, Isle of Man, on 4 April aged 80.

Rupert Sutton Taylor was born in Carrig, County Wexford, on 18 July 1905 and was educated at Newtown School.

He initially studied dentistry at the Royal Dental Hospital of London and then completed his medical training at the Middlesex Hospital in 1930. His military career began in 1928, when he was commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps, Territorial Army (hygiene companies).



During the second world war he commanded field ambulances and for his distinguished services was decorated OBE (military division) in 1945. He was also awarded the TD and three bars. After the war he was a commanding officer in the Territorial Army until 1959, when he became an honorary colonel until his retirement in 1966.

Mr Taylor began his lifelong association with Westminster Hospital and Medical School as a clinical assistant in 1929. He joined the consultant staff in 1937, becoming honorary consulting oral surgeon on his retirement in 1969. When the Westminster Hospital linked with Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, in 1962 he was instrumental in developing and building the new oral surgery unit. In 1930 he was appointed to the staff of the Seaman's Hospital, where he consulted for 40 years.

Mr Taylor was probably the first to limit his practice to oral surgery. He was a foundation member in 1937 of the Oral Surgery Club of Great Britain, its first honorary secretary, and president in 1962. A member of the inaugural council of the British Association of Oral Surgeons in 1962, he was president in 1965 and elected an honorary fellow in 1971. He became president of the odontological section of the Royal Society of Medicine in 1966. He was a past president of the hospitals group and the first chairman of the Central Dental Consultants and Specialists Committee. He also served for several years as chairman of the London executive council. The British Dental Association made him a fellow of the association in 1969.

Rupert was a stickler for correctness, and his hospital units were run with military precision. He was an irascible character with a wicked sense of humour, and many trainees will remember their own particular "initiative" test. "RST" was a kind, thoughtful chief but severe if any one stepped out of line, although all was forgotten over a drink later in the day. He was a loyal supporter of his nursing

and lay staff but the scourge of hospital administrators—they learnt to respect him.

Retirement was spent in the Isle of Man growing exotic plants and shrubs, but he never relinquished his interest in his former hospital units. This was particularly evident on the memorable 80th birthday celebration held in his honour at the Royal College of Surgeons. A personal confidential report that he most enjoyed could be his epitaph: "Rupert Sutton Taylor is a very able officer but inclined to be eccentric."—JEB.

K E LANE

MB, BS, FRCGP

Dr K E Lane, a general practitioner in Midsomer Norton for 43 years, died peacefully on 20 July aged 80.

Kenneth Epey Lane, a man of Kent, qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1928 at Guy's Hospital, where he did house jobs before entering practice in Midsomer Norton, a small mining town in north Somerset. He quickly built up a reputation as a hard working, caring, and astute physician. He had a distinguished war record, serving as a medical specialist in Africa, Italy, and Norway. After the

war he returned to the Mendips to continue his practice. In 1948 he became one of the earliest general practitioner trainers in the country, a dedicated pioneer. In 1962 he introduced into the practice a friend, who had previously been in general practice in London, as a part time psychotherapist—then a rare addition to a primary care team. A founder member of the College of General Practitioners, he was later elected a fellow. He was president of Bath Clinical Society and a founder member of the local Rotary Club.

Ken published his first novel in the 1950s. This was followed in 1969 by *The Longest Art*, which was his view of general practice and the health service and became a standard book on the reading list for trainees. After his retirement he wrote two further books, *The Diary of a Medical Nobody* and *West Country Doctor*. He was also a keen golfer. He was predeceased four years ago by his beloved Jessica, to whom he had been married for 50 happy years. He is survived by four daughters, one of whom is a general practitioner in Alton; 11 grandchildren, one of whom is a medical student; and two great grandchildren.—JGD.

MURIEL E DREW

MB, CHB

Dr Muriel E Drew, formerly a general practitioner in Hampstead and an anaesthetist, died on 12 June, a few days after her 85th birthday.

Muriel Edith Drew graduated in medicine from Bristol University in 1926 and gained wide ranging experience in resident posts at several hospitals before joining a practice in Streatham, south London. She then became a partner in a practice of renown in Hampstead. As was not uncommon in those days she combined general practice with specialising in anaesthetics, serving from 1932 on the staff of both the South London Hospital for Women and the Marie Curie Hospital. Her careful anaesthesia played a part in the world renowned success obtained at the Marie Curie Hospital in

the radium treatment of carcinoma of the cervix.

As a surgeon for whom Dr Drew regularly gave anaesthetics, and whose family continuously benefited from her wise medical care, I can speak highly of both aspects of her work. Her breadth of knowledge, her capacity to listen, and her intuitive understanding all combined to make her an outstanding diagnostician. Her readiness to go out at all times saved her life during the blitz: she was out on a night call when a bomb destroyed her home and killed those in it.

Dr Drew retired from hospital work in 1964, having given up general practice a little earlier, to the dismay of her patients. She was far from idle in retirement, which she spent at her cottage in Southwold, Suffolk: she was president of the Southwold and Reydon branch of the Cancer Research Campaign and chairman of the local branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In addition she was much sought after as a lecturer and examiner for the Red Cross and received its certificate of honour in recognition of her service. Her many friends enjoyed her companionship, which was always enlivened by her sense of humour. She is survived by her sister, who is also a doctor, and her two nephews.—MMCL.

S M PRUSS

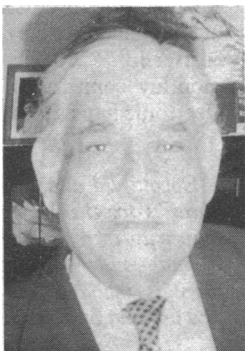
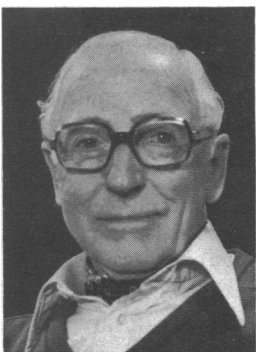
MRCS, LRCP, MRCGP

Dr S M Pruss, formerly a general practitioner in Ilford, died in Romford on 13 July aged 73.

Sidney Michael Pruss was born and went to school in the east end of London. He won a scholarship to The London Hospital Medical School, where he was a brilliant student and won many prizes, qualifying in 1937. He had opportunities to pursue a career in academic medicine but for financial reasons was unable to do so. He married Dorothy, a nursing sister at The London

Hospital, in 1939 and then went into general practice at Tilbury, Essex. He served abroad in the Royal Army Medical Corps, mainly in east Africa, where he learnt Swahili, and rose to the rank of major. After demobilisation in 1947 he went into a singlehanded practice in Seven Kings, Ilford, where he served a large and devoted clientele until his retirement in 1984.

Michael Pruss was active in the St John Ambulance Brigade, serving as division surgeon, and received the Order of St John of Jerusalem in 1977. In addition he served with great distinction on many local professional and administrative bodies, including the BMA, the local medical committee, the executive council, and its successor the family practitioner committee. He was also a founder member of Redbridge and Waltham Forest Area Health Authority. After the reorganisation of the



commercial deputising services he served as the first liaison officer from the family practitioner committee on the large GP Relief Service. He was also medical advisor to the former complaints committee of the family practitioner committee.

He is survived by two daughters, one of whom is a nurse, and two sons, one of whom is a general practitioner.—AE.

W J LYTLE

MB, BCH, BAO, FRCS

Mr W J Lytle, formerly senior surgeon at Sheffield Royal Infirmary and Children's Hospital, died in Sheffield on 27 June in his 90th year.

William James Lytle was born in Maghera, County Londonderry, on 27 September 1896. He was educated at Campbell College and Queen's University, Belfast, where in 1918 he graduated in medicine with first class honours, having won several prizes in anatomy. He had served as surgeon probationer and later sublieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve from 1915. After early appointments at the Children's Hospital, Liverpool, and Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, he became surgical registrar in Sheffield in 1923 and was appointed honorary consultant in 1929.

Jimmy was a general surgeon in the finest tradition and a gifted teacher of anatomy and surgery to nurses, undergraduates, and post-graduates. His endearing sense of humour was greatly appreciated, and his untiring interest in people made him a paternal figure. He maintained a keen interest in the careers of those he had taught and was a frequent source of advice. He made a lifetime study of the detailed anatomy and surgery of the inguinal and femoral regions, writing many papers and lecturing on his work. He also described a groove in the posterior surface of the pancreas through which common bile duct stones may be felt. He became a member of the Moynihan Chirurgical Club in 1942 and was president of both the Sheffield Medico-Chirurgical Society and Sheffield Medical Society. He was the first post-graduate medical dean of Sheffield University, a post he held for eight years. A prominent member of the Sheffield Ulster Society, of which he was president in 1965, he strongly supported the society's non-political and non-sectarian policies.

In his retirement Jimmy continued an active interest in surgery, still writing on his favourite subject. He was a keen amateur historian and a lover of English literature, Gothic architecture, and European painting. He remained an enthusiastic walker and observer of natural history until just before his death. In 1940 he married Margery Wier, who survives him. He is also survived by a daughter and son, both of whom are medical practitioners, and by five grandchildren, two of whom are medical students.—JL.

R L WATERFIELD

FRCP

WGT writes: In his obituary of Reggie Waterfield (19 July, p 214) JAC omitted to mention Reggie's descent from Sir William Herschel. Reggie was immensely proud of this, and it perhaps explains his early interest in astronomy.

